

BOSTON RECORDER.

PUBLISHED BY NATHANIEL WILLIS, NO. 3, ROGERS'S BUILDINGS, CONGRESS-STREET, BOSTON.

Vol. V.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1820.

Price, \$3.00 a year, payable in 6 months, or \$2.62 1/2 a year, if paid in one month.

BIOGRAPHY.

MEMOIR OF RUGHONAT'H,

Christian, who died at Serampore, March 28, 1808, aged about 60 years.

Rughoo was born in a village in Bengal, near Calcutta, called Huldidanga. His father was a weaver; and, as is usual among the Hindoos, he was of his father's caste.

Rughoo was a poor illiterate idolater, unacquainted with the Christian religion, and, in his case, as with all the Heathen, his natural condition had been exceedingly darkened by their abominable idolatries.

He was an enthusiast in idolatry: his back was covered with scars, from the hooks by which he had been so frequently suspended in the infamous churca. He lived in adultery many years, and was followed in the filthiest vices.

Rughoo lived at Serampore about three or four years. From Serampore he returned to Serampore; where he was employed in the printing-office. He then went to Calcutta, and lived at the house of a Native Christian, and heard from him the words of our Lord Jesus Christ. He had been connected with a female for a number of years, but had quarrelled, and she had left him; and, at the above period, he was not with him, but lived in another house in Serampore.

Rughoo had been some time under the influence of the Word, and he had entered his mind. He seemed to have a deep sense of his sinfulness, and of the love of Christ in becoming his Saviour. He was therefore baptized, and added to the Church.

After his baptism, he worked in an information in the Brethren's printing-office at Serampore; and, though he had no voice, yet, on all occasions, he preached the Gospel, by a humble and a grateful sense of kindnesses.

Early one morning, a Blacksmith made his appearance under a Banian Tree, pretending that he was inspired by the Goddess Dabee. I accompanied several others to the spot; and found a great crowd round the man, with a Brahmin laying incense before him. On my speaking a few words, the Brahmin and others began to speak highly in his praise. I told them that several of them seemed to have combined together; and to have contrived this scheme to deceive the people, in order to extort money from them; and that if the pretender was found out in it, he would be put into the stocks. On hearing this, the man ceased from shaking his hands and moving his head. The officiating Brahmin tried to keep up his spirits; but without effect. He said, aloud, that the goddess was departed. This caused a laugh among the crowd, and they acknowledged that it was no more than I had said. Within the last month, several people of this description have pretended to be inspired by the goddess; and have drawn hundreds and thousands to worship, and make oblations to them: and what is more strange, the pretenders have been of the meanest castes. The most notorious of all is a Cotton Carder, about eighteen miles from this place, in the Hills; who has ten or a dozen officiating Brahmins. Many hundreds, especially women, go daily from Chunar, with offerings.

My Copyist was met by a Devotee; who on observing him pass without paying the customary honor on such occasions, accosted him thus: "Pray don't you know who I am?" "Yes, Muha Raj [Great Prince, or Sir,] I know you are such an one." "Pray," said the other, "don't you see my badge?" "Yes, Sir: I see you have ropes," meaning his jetted hair, "about your head; and blacking," meaning the ashes, "on your face." This fired the Devotee, who said, "I shall consume you in an instant: don't you know to whom you are talking?" He said that he should be destroyed during the night; when his Disciples prostrated themselves at his feet, entreating him to forbear his wrath, and to compassionate the man.

One day, a "Mouto," or Taciturnity Devotee, who had made a vow not to speak, having his left hand stretched above his head, came to my house. He made signs, in reply to whatever questions were put to him. Seeing him little concerned for his soul, I told him, that, by such penance, he was only tormenting himself before the time; and that he would nevertheless have to answer for his sins; and that, by such acts, he would be found the greater sinner, as his conduct indicated that God was an austere master, and delighted in the afflictions of his creatures. But the poor man seemed quite unconcerned. He, no doubt, makes out a sufficient livelihood by this scheme. I seldom or ever meet an ascetic who is really sincere in his profession; but, on the contrary, the general run of this class of people, seem all for the belly, as if there were nothing beyond this life.

[London Miss. Reg.]

SCHOOLS IN IRELAND.

In the summer of last year, Mr. Steven undertook, at the request of the Committee of the Hibernian Society, to visit the Society's Schools, and to endeavor to excite

a more general interest in its favor. The Report which he made on his return bears a strong testimony to the order and efficiency of the plans in operation. We shall extract a few passages:—

"My feelings, on sitting down in the midst of a hundred or more poor children, chiefly of Catholic Parents, some of them almost naked, with interesting and intelligent countenances, reading and repeating portions of the Sacred Scriptures—were, indeed, more than I can express. These are destined by Divine Providence to be the Fathers and Mothers of the next generation: how important is it, then, that their minds be freed from the fetters of superstition; and that they be instructed in their duty to their parents and neighbors—to fear God, and honor the King!"

The regulation of the Society, which obliges all the Scholars in the senior spelling-class to commit to memory, in each quarter, the four pages of the Scripture Lessons in the Spelling Book; those in the Spelling-Book reader's class, six pages; and in the Testament-class, from four to six chapters—was not only generally complied with, but in numerous instances greatly exceeded. Many could repeat whole Gospels and Epistles. One child was able to repeat the whole of the Epistles to the Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, and Colossians; and a little Girl in one of our Female Schools, in her third quarter, not in the Testament-class, and consequently not obliged to repeat more than six pages of the lessons, had, of her own accord, committed to memory 106 Psalms and Chapters in the Old Testament, and 60 Chapters in the New.

The benefit resulting to the parents and neighbors, from the children carrying home their Testaments and Bibles, is incalculably great. In this way, the Word of God has been introduced into thousands of cabins. The necessity of the parents hearing the children repeat their tasks, brings them, it may be at first unwillingly, acquainted with a Book, against which they had been prejudiced. Their prejudices, by degrees, give way; and that Book which they had never heard mentioned, but to be loaded with anathemas, now becomes their delight; and their cabin is soon crowded with neighbors, to hear its wonderful contents. How delightful to see the big tear stealing down the cheek of the sturdy father! to perceive his rugged temper subdued, and the lion changed into a lamb! Hence arises that personal, domestic, and social improvement, which is obvious in those districts where our Schools have been established for any considerable time." [ib.]

METHODIST MISSIONS.

From the London Methodist Magazine.

CEYLON.

Extract of a Letter from Messrs. CLOUGH and ERSKINE, dated Mission-House, Colombo, April 5, 1819.

On this station we now preach to about 13 or 14 congregations every week: and for some time past they have been greatly on the increase. All our congregations in the Mission House are improving in a very pleasing manner. On Sunday morning, at seven o'clock, in English, we never could anticipate a large number: in fact, the service was designed chiefly for the benefit of our own family. However, we have now a very pretty company that regularly attend. Our Cingalese congregation, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, continues steady and attentive. During the last quarter we have opened several new places for preaching the word, which promise well. There are large and attentive native congregations. Indeed we have not very sanguine hopes of ever doing much, even on this station, in English, and on this account we endeavor to bend our whole attention to Cingalese, not omitting Portuguese. In the former of these we are greatly assisted by the young men whom God has mercifully raised up to our help, and who are laboring (on the Sundays principally) with all their might. And our country congregation, some of which are seven, eight, and nine miles from Colombo, are as regularly supplied by preaching as any circuit in England. Their efforts are collecting people from all quarters to the regular worship of God; and our schools furnish us with charming little chapels. We are now witnessing on this station what, perhaps, five years before, would have been considered an impossibility—large and attentive congregations of natives, assembling in the evenings for the purpose of hearing the word of life, and this not in the town of Colombo, but in the country, and from among the jungle. We visit these places as often as we can, but the principal part of the work is done by our young men; and we feel our minds the less uneasy at this, knowing what spirit they are of—knowing they live in the enjoyment of the life and power of religion. God appears to own and bless their labors in many places in a remarkable manner.

We have lately had a considerable revival among the soldiers, in the Fort. The congregations are crowded. Several have been truly awakened, and have begun to meet in class, and are seeking, with many prayers and tears, the liberty of the Gospel.

It gives us pleasure to inform you that our Schools, without almost a single exception, continue to prosper. In several of them, however, the daily attendance has been affected by the Epidemic Cholera, which continues to make awful work among us. Its ravages extend to all classes of inhabitants, the old and the young are taken off by this dreadful visitation of Providence.

Our printing concerns are going on well. The Book of Psalms, in Cingalese, is nearly finished. The second edition of the New Testament, in Cingalese, is advanced as far as the Acts of the Apostles; and the quarto edition of the book of Common Prayer, which is printing on behalf of his Lordship the Bishop of Calcutta, and the Archdeacon of Colombo, is advanced as far as the service for the week before Easter. Several little things have been completed last month, such as Mr. Fox's Dictionary, in the Portuguese, Cingalese, and English languages; his *Primoiro Ensinos*, in Portuguese; and the gospel of St. Matthew, in Portuguese, as far as the 12th chapter.

Thus, dear brethren, by the united efforts of our presses, our various translations, our sermons, and attendance upon the schools, is the great work of God going on in this island, and we have no more doubt of seeing glorious days among us, than we have that Divine Providence first sent us hither.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. NEWSTEAD, dated Negombo, March 31, 1819.

This place has very much improved in its trading concerns since the Kandian war, which is very evident from the appearance of the bazars, &c. but lately it has been visited by the alarming Cholera Morbus, which has removed about one hundred persons, I believe, into eternity, in the short period of a fortnight. Many of them sought their own habitations, and came and laid around the Mission Bungalow, as they said it was the only place not infected. Several times about 30 of them have attended our preaching, but I suppose it is at present unknown to the priest. Negombo would undoubtedly be one of the finest fields of usefulness in Ceylon, were it not for the unnatural opposition manifested against our work by those who call themselves Christians.

But, blessed be God, our Schools in the jungle go on well; and, at my last visitation I was more than ever encouraged by the numbers, and deep attention of the people, chiefly the parents of the children. At a village (Seidern) on this station, there are 40 females in a school, consisting of 80 children: here I have lately placed a respectable mistress, and intend to distribute some of our very reasonable English presents. It is truly delightful to observe their cleanliness and order on the day of visitation. A large class of girls here read the New Testament, in Cingalese, and another class read elementary works, and write on sand.

Soon after returning from Conference, I endeavored to purchase a little piece of ground, on which to erect a small Chapel, according to the recommendation of the brethren, believing that it will be an instrument in raising our cause here, and having a clear prospect of building it without any expense to our mission. This I have not yet got through, having applied to Government for some old premises which would much assist us, I am waiting an answer to that application.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Fox, dated Calcutta, April 7, 1819.

In the early part of my labors here, I met with a common circumstance, a variety of difficulties; but I considered my field and was not astonished, and was chiefly supported by the assurance that my labors would not ultimately be in vain in the Lord. I saw no immediate fruit, but the land was untillable. I sowed light, and it spread light in darkness, and was assured that the operations of light and darkness would differ. The event justifies such anticipation! "What must I do to be saved," is now an inquiry; and we have now in Caltura a little company of fifteen, who give us reason to believe they are earnestly fleeing from the wrath to come. Our Portuguese congregation, which assembles at the Government House, increases, and the place is too strait for us, and the abundance of the bread of life has not been bestowed upon them in vain. Our second congregation is at Caltura, which is of later date, and assembles in one of our schools, about three quarters of a mile from the former place, and the service is in the Cingalese language. The congregation is pleasingly attentive, and increases in number; and here too we have proof that our labor will not be in vain.

Our school at Caltura, in the Mission Garden, is one of the most interesting kind, and will doubtless send into the world children that love and fear God. It contains now about seventy children, Protestant, Roman Catholics, Mohammedans, and Heathens. My active colleague has taught them to sing our Portuguese hymns, which they do several times a day, and with greater harmony than I expected to hear in this country.

The schools are, in general, in a promi-

ing state, and their good effects begin to appear in all places. By an accession of native help, I hope during the next quarter to see great things; and when I can accomplish my plan of having a sermon in each of them almost every Sabbath-day, I hope to be able to collect together in more intimate communion the few who fear God in the different places.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. M'KENNY dated Galle, April 1, 1819.

On the 16th of last month, our new school, in the village of Dadala, was opened. The importance of this village is well known, which is so celebrated for its famous temple and Buddhist establishment. The Christian Church and school, which were built in the time of the Dutch, had been allowed to fall into decay; so that while Buddhism was flourishing, Christianity was sinking into obscurity: this our mission could not behold with indifference, or without an attempt to maintain the honor and glory of the cross: hence you know that the attention of the different brethren who have been at Galle has been much directed to this place, and now we have got a little work begun, which I trust will go on until idolatry falls before it, and until the village becomes as much noted for the extent and purity of its Christianity, as it is now for the splendor of its heathenism. Our good Governor has given us the old church; the model of the village has repaired it in a respectable and permanent manner, entirely at his own expense; a young man of the Mahabada cast, from Mr. Armour's Seminary, is appointed master, and between 30 and 40 children are admitted to commence their Christian education. O that God may cause this school to be an eternal blessing to this benighted village!

AFRICA.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. BAKER, dated Sierra Leone, Nov. 9th, 1819.

I can assure my dear fathers, notwithstanding these trying dispensations of Providence, I feel happy in my work, and am satisfied I am in my providential place. The Lord makes me happy by the continual manifestations of his favor, and many of these dear people make me happy by their unblamable life and conversation. Glory be to God, unworthy as I am of such an honor, he is pleased to make me useful. Here in town I have some time since had to cut off some whose lives were inconsistent with their profession, and who I believe have been a stumbling-block to others; but lately the Lord has been reviving his work in the society, and gathering in some from the Heathen. He was pleased to bless to many souls the last two or three sermons I preached before my late sickness. O for more strength to preach his word! I bless God I can say I only wish for life to spend in publishing the sinner's Friend. He is my all and in all, "In toil my rest, my ease in pain."

My late dear colleague and myself laid it down as a rule from the first, never to flinch from any point of discipline, or suffer those, in any place, whom we had reason to fear were deceiving themselves, to go to hell quietly; this made us use the plainest and most faithful dealing we could with such characters; and now, thank God, the incorrigible have been all, or we trust nearly all, discovered. The members have for some time past been growing in grace. Many flock to hear the Word of God, and it grieves me to see the want of room to accommodate them. I am certain the chapel, though much the largest in town, is not half large enough to contain the people who wish to attend. The place is crowded to suffocation: I am obliged, as soon as I get home after every sermon, to change every thing I have on, even to my coat.

The Governor is going in a few days to the river Gambia, to form a settlement higher up, perhaps 200 miles or more from St. Mary's. Should this succeed there would certainly be a fine opening for the exertions of a faithful missionary. This station will be about 14 degrees north lat. and consequently much healthier than Sierra Leone.

Protected by the countenance of the British Government, the missionaries might proceed much further up, if needful; and I have no doubt, would be useful. I must say, that I always think if a minister of the gospel is faithful, God will in some way or other, make him useful: and though the first missionary to that place might not live to see fruit of his labor, yet it would doubtless appear after many days.

WEST INDIES.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Goy, dated St. George's, Granada, Oct. 6, 1819.

My design, is to give you some account of our Sunday School, and the attention paid to the rising generation in this colony. I have long witnessed the good effect of this inestimable establishment.

I find that most of our predecessors on this island, have been influenced in a greater or less degree, by the same sentiment. Mr. Lill drew up certain rules and regulations for the school, which he watched over until he was called to his reward, and his labors in this department were not fruitless. The school was continued by

BOSTON RECORDER.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1820.

Domestic Missionary Society of Connecticut.

The resources of this Society have been more limited during the past than either of the former years. There have been but little more than eight hundred dollars expended, when the amount in other years has risen to fifteen hundred. "This deficiency," however, "is not ascribed to any disaffection toward the design of the Society," but to the general restriction on all pecuniary exertions.

Nine missionaries have been employed. Rev. Cyrus Gray, has been supported 18 weeks at East-Stafford, and Rev. Joseph Knight 13 weeks at West-Stafford; these are settled ministers, and supported the rest of the year by their parishes. This ground would have been a waste, but for the assistance rendered by the Society; and through their instrumentality the ordinances of religion have been blessed to the salvation of many who were ready to perish. Rev. Nathl. Freeman is supported a quarter of the year at Weston, where he has been installed lately, through the aid of the Society, and several persons have been gathered into the church, while the regular worshipping congregation has been increased. Mr. W. Lockwood has labored eight Sabbaths at Eastbury. Mr. A. Gaylord labored six weeks at Union Village, Colebrook, and various denominations attended on his preaching. Opposition was manifested to the truth by some, who strove to defend gross and pernicious errors, even denying the divinity of Christ; but others listened to instruction with anxiety, and special impressions were made on the minds of ten or twelve persons, two of whom were made joyful with a hope of salvation, before Mr. G. left them. Mr. E. G. Swift has labored eight weeks at Humphreysville, and Mr. D. L. Ogden six weeks; an increased attendance on the ministry was given by the people of the place, and solicitude was excited in the neighboring villages. Thirty persons hopefully have become the subjects of saving grace. Mr. David Root has spent 12 weeks in the service of the Society, at North-Stonington, and East Lyme, where his labors were highly acceptable, and a determination manifested to enjoy the gospel. Mr. Anson Hubbard labored eight Sabbaths at Eastford, where there has been a powerful revival of religion, and as many as sixty have become hopefully pious. It is impossible to calculate the amount of good effected from year to year by the exertions of this and similar Domestic Societies. Feeble churches are strengthened and comforted—straying individuals are gathered together, and made steadfast in the faith and order of the gospel—careless sinners are arrested in their downward course, and guided in the path to heaven. The health of the daughters of God's people will be gradually improved, and ultimately recovered: the sheep will not be left to wander on the mountains without a shepherd; the natural tendency of parishes to decay and ruin will be arrested, if such institutions are maintained, and the liberality of those to whom God "has given much," shall be at all proportioned to the desires of those who are hungering and thirsting for the bread and water of life.

We ought to have noticed earlier the Report of the Managers of the Congregational and Presbyterian Missionary Society of South Carolina, but by some means, after reading it with much pleasure, the copy was mislaid and we have but just laid our hands on it again. This Society is the oldest Missionary Institution in the State, having been established in 1802, solely by Congregationalists. It contemplated at that time the distribution of Bibles and religious books, as well as missionary labors—the two former objects being now more fully provided for by other institutions, its operations are now exclusively confined to the latter. Its constitution was so modelled a few years since as to embrace Presbyterians who might wish to become members—but no important benefit has resulted from this alteration, and the Society yet remains purely Congregational—much to the advantage, we doubt not, of the common cause, since the Synod of the Presbyterian Church has formed itself into a distinct Missionary Society; and while the two Societies will act perfectly in concert, they will both be aided by their distinctive names, in enlarging their respective funds. Rev. Dr. Palmer, as President of the Society, will give to its operations an impulse, in connection with the other worthy gentlemen associated with it, which it has very much needed in years past, and which will render it hereafter an important instrument in the moral reformation which has commenced in South Carolina.

Three Missionaries have been employed the last winter—Messrs. Bascom and Wheeler in the northwestern part of the state, five months each—and Mr. A. Wright in Christ Church Parish, near Charleston. At the time these Missionaries were engaged, the funds of the Society were very low and the managers knew not how they should meet their engagements—but they felt the duty of attempting to relieve the destitute, and without hesitation at length cast themselves on the Providence of God, determined to accomplish all they could. The event has proved that they were not presumptuous—after paying the expenses of the year, "the Society's energies remain in as unimpaired a state as they were when these operations commenced a year ago." The Mission was viewed with so much approbation by those to whom it was sent, that very considerable individual donations and congregational collections were made for its support. "The Society have resolved to employ four Missionaries the next fall if they can be obtained, and they rely with confidence on the zeal and promptitude of the friends of Zion, to aid the extensive and extending operations, with a suitable augmentation of funds."

The Lynchburg, (Va.) Bible Society, consists of 108 members. It has collected in six years, \$1788, 24, and expended \$1664, 40. It has purchased 1168 Bibles and Testaments, and distributed 873; beside which, it has made a donation to the National Society, of \$327, 85, and has remaining in the Treasury, \$124, 84.

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Episcopal Missionary Society in the U. States.

A Society for Foreign and Domestic Missions under the above designation, was formed by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church held in Philadelphia, last May. Its officers are a President, Vice-President, two Secretaries, and a Treasurer, beside a Board of twenty-four Managers. The presiding Bishop of the Church is President ex-officio, and the next senior Bishop, Vice-President. Measures are to be taken to establish Auxiliary Societies; of which the Bishops in their respective Dioceses are to be Presidents. Three dollars annual subscription, constitutes a member; fifty dollars, a patron. The monies contributed, may be appropriated either to Foreign or Domestic Missions, according to the intention of the donor. No missionary of the Society is to be employed within the bounds of any organized Diocese, except with the consent and approbation and under the direction of the Bishop.

The Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church was removed by vote of the late Convention, from New-York to New-Haven.

The Report read before the Episcopal Convention on the state of that church, contains an account of a great increase of their churches in every part of the Union, especially in North-Carolina; and what is of greater importance, it states the zeal of Episcopalians for vital godliness, and pure & undefiled religion to be greatly increased.

Exertions are making to establish a College at Burton, Ohio. A building was erected for the purpose some years ago, but consumed by fire. The Rev. Luther Humphrey has been employed to solicit donations to it in New-England, and has already met with considerable encouragement in Connecticut. Maps, books, globes, and money, are all wanted, and will be thankfully received by the Trustees.

The Local Associations composing the General Convention of New Hampshire have been requested by the Clerk in accordance with a vote of the Convention, to collect the history of the churches within their respective limits, for publication. The information requested from them is, I. The age, and religious state of each church; II. The number of Pastors that have been ordained; III. Revivals of Religion; IV. The changes that have taken place; V. The method of government and discipline—whether the church have committees to settle difficulties and remove offences; VI. The present number of communicants. The Convention also desire to know the condition of any churches in the limits of the Associations which are destitute of a Pastor; and if Congregational or Presbyterian Churches formerly existing are now extinct, by what means have those Churches been subverted?

We have more than once suggested a wish that the Recorder might be made the medium of general information on these subjects, as they relate to the Congregational and Presbyterian Churches in this Commonwealth. We are persuaded that living ministers would render an important service to the Church of Christ in future years by thus communicating in as condensed a form as they please, the most prominent historical facts relating to the churches under their charge; and they will certainly afford much gratifying information to those now on the stage. We therefore repeat the request that Ministers would furnish us with such information.

Theological Seminary at Princeton.

By the Report of the Board of Directors of this Institution, we have a valuable history of its progress, and a fair prospect of its success. We now give, concisely, some of the most important facts in relation to this religious Institution, by which a tolerably just estimation of it may be formed by our readers.

The Report was dated May 20, 1820; at which time there were fifty six students. During the year seventy had been attached to the Institution; and it is said that now there are sixty-seven. During the year seventeen had been licensed to preach. A missionary spirit increases. Several graduates have been successfully employed as domestic missionaries, and one has gone to the Osage Indians. Societies and individuals have contributed for the support of necessitous students \$2612, besides clothes and bedding; and 138 volumes & 37 pamphlets, have been added to the library. The whole number of books is more than 1100, besides 300 pamphlets.

The theological edifice, and the Professors' houses are not yet completed for want of funds. The last Assembly appropriated for the general purposes of the Seminary \$4000 in addition to the balance remaining of the last year of \$912, 54. Of these sums there remains, after deducting the current expenses of the year, \$752, 50.

The Senior class, the last autumn, resolved as a class, to endow a scholarship, and took measures to raise the necessary fund. The second and third classes, also undertook the same laudable object; and it is since reported by the Professors, that the sum of \$437, 30 has been received from the several classes on their annual instalments for the scholarships thus founded by them.

The Professors of the Seminary, are, the Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D. professor of didactic and polemic theology; and Rev. S. Miller, D. D. professor of Ec. History and church government.

Six scholarships have been founded:—2 by Mrs. Le Roy, of New-York—1 by R. Lenox, Esq. of New-York—1 by John Whitehead, Esq. of Georgia—1 by the Congregational and Presbyterian Female Association of Charleston—and 1 by the first class in the Seminary. Most of these take the names of their founders. [Con. Observ.]

Belfast, (Maine), July 6.—On the last week were held at Thomaston the anniversary of the Maine Missionary Society, the Education Society, and the General Association of the State of Maine. Rev. Mr. Blood of Bucksport delivered a sermon from the words "The poor have the gospel preached unto them." The Officers of the Missionary Society, chosen for the present year, are, Rev. Kiah Bailey, President; Hon. Amos R. Mitchell, Vice-President; Rev. Eliphalet Gillet, Cor. Sec'y; Rev. David Thurston, Rec. Sec'y; Daniel Campbell, Esq. of Winthrop, Treasurer.

Episcopal Convention.—A Convention of the Episcopal Church has been lately held for the diocese of Ohio. It was fully attended. The College of which the Rev. Philander Chase is President, and Mr. Philander Chase, Jr. Professor, is in a flourishing state, containing about twenty pupils. The latter Gentleman was admitted to the holy order of Deacons.

The man who struck the French Consul in Morocco, for being a Christian, was sentenced to death, but the power of pardoning was given to the Consul, who exercised it, and saved his life.

St. Paul's Church.—On Friday last week, Rev. SAMUEL FARMAN JARVIS, D. D. was instituted as Rector of St. Paul's Church in this town, agreeably to the canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The officiating Clergymen were the Rev. Dr. Gardiner, and Mr. Eaton, of this town, the Rev. Mr. Carlie, of Salem, and the Rev. Mr. Wheaton, of Newport. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Wheaton, and the letter of institution was read by the Rev. Dr. Gardiner.

Ordained.—On the 5th instant, Rev. ABRAHAM PETERS, as pastor of the congregational church in Bennington, Vt. Introductory prayer was offered by Rev. Ethan Smith of Hebron (N. Y.) Sermon by Rev. Dr. Blatchford of Lansingburg. Consecrating prayer by Rev. Dr. Coe of Troy. Charge by Rev. Dr. Moore of Williams College. Right hand of fellowship by Rev. Rufus W. Bailey of Norwich, Vt. Charge to the people by Rev. Nathaniel S. Prime of Cambridge. Concluding prayer by Rev. Lemuel Haynes of Manchester Vt. The interest naturally attending the ceremonies of the occasion was greatly increased by the perfect union which Mr. Peters has secured among this large church and people, after a distressing season of division and comparative desolation. But more than that, the friends of religion were rejoiced not only to see a large assembly of people collected to witness the consecration of the man whom they had chosen to be their mouth unto the Lord; but also to see in the countenances of many a real concern for their spiritual interest. A pleasing degree of solemnity has prevailed among the people for several weeks, and as many as twelve, it is hoped, have become hopeful subjects of grace. [Communicated.]

Ordained.—At Princeton, June 7, as pastor of the Presbyterian church and society in that place, the Rev. ALONZO PHILLIPS. Introductory prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Eaton of Fitchburg; sermon by the Rev. L. Woods D. D. of Andover; consecrating prayer by the Rev. Mr. McGregory of Bedford, N. H.; charge by the Rev. D. Dana, D. D. of Newburyport; right hand of fellowship by the Rev. Mr. Bond of Sturbridge; concluding prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Parker of Londonderry N. H. [Communicated.]

To the Editor of the Recorder.

SIR.—The following note was lately put into my hand, with an implied permission that the facts stated might be mentioned, provided the name should be concealed. I trust this is but one among the many pleasing results that will be found to have proceeded from hints given in your paper, under the head of "Good Deeds."

Yours, &c. E. PORTER.

Rev. Sir.—I observed a few months since in the Recorder, a few lines addressed to Farmers, proposing to them the cultivation of a certain quantity of land, as a field for the Lord. I admired the idea, but unfortunately for me I had no land to devote in this way. I was some time considering how I could improve by the hint, and at length concluded that as I had a number of Apprentices I would have a *Missionary Boy*, who should work one day in every month for the Lord, and the proceeds of his labor be given to some of the Societies now in existence for propagating the Gospel. I accordingly set one of my oldest apprentices at work, who made as many lights of sashes as amounted to 150 cents. This I have made the criterion for every month, and I now send you five dollars inclosed, as the first quarter's proceeds, and it is my intention to continue this, for the benefit of the Education Society, as long as I continue business.

The late THOMAS CARY, Esq. of Newburyport, has bequeathed to the Theological Institution at Cambridge, a large property, supposed to amount to twelve thousand dollars.

MOSES BROWN, Esq. late of Beverly, has made a bequest to the same Institution of 2000 dollars.

John Wesley's Mother, never began to teach her children to read till they were five years old, and then she made them learn the Alphabet perfectly in one day; on the next, they were put to spell and read one line and then a verse, never leaving it till they were perfect in their lesson.

SLAVE TRADERS.

The brig Rebecca, Capt. Snow, which arrived at this port on Thursday, last week, brought 18 officers and marines, lately composing a portion of the officers and crew of three vessels seized on the coast of Africa, by the United States vessel of war, the Cyane, Capt. Trenchard, on suspicion of being engaged in the Slave Trade; and on Friday, the Marshal, under a warrant from the Hon. John Davis, Judge of the District Court, took them into custody and carried them before his Honor for examination. Their names are as follows, viz.—Joseph F. Smith, the reputed master of the Plattsburgh, an American, from Baltimore; John Lewis, a Frenchman, John Vogle, a German, John Thomas, a black man, born at sea on board an English vessel, John Williams, a black, Wm. Smith, George Sager, a Swede, Peter Johnson, a Prussian, Antonio Bousario, an Indian, John Delacruz, native of Manila, Domingo Anabrosio, native of Manila, Francis Fernandez, Joseph Martino, all seamen of the Plattsburgh; Adolphus Lacoste, reputed master of the Science, a Frenchman; Emanuel Fernandez, Antonio Consales, Josef Joachim, seamen of the Science; and Kemp Southcomb, seaman of the Endymion, a native of Virginia. Peter Johnson was held to recognize in the sum of \$1000, to appear as a witness on the trial of the others, and all the others to take their trial at the next court; the two masters in the sum of \$6000 each, and the seamen \$3000 each. For want of sureties they were all committed to gaol.

Wilmington, (Del.) July 5.—On Sunday, during a thunder-storm, Mr. Isaac Dickson took shelter from it under a tree, which was struck, and he instantly killed.

New-York.—Eight buildings situated in James and Banker streets, and mostly inhabited, were destroyed by fire on Thursday night, last week. In New-York State a man named Oliver Story has recently been sentenced to four months imprisonment for Blasphemy.

Chandler's Mills, in Belgrade, Maine, were destroyed by fire on the 3d inst. Loss \$15000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM SPAIN.—By arrivals at various ports we continue to receive advices from Spain; but they do not present many prominent points.

The attention of the regenerated kingdom was absorbed in the election of the Members of the Cortes. As far as the result has been known, the choice has fallen on old and experienced Statesmen, and the friends of rational liberty. All the Members of the Cortes of Seville, who are eligible, have been re-elected; and a decree has passed making the necessary preparations for their convocation and organization, and taking the oath of office at Madrid. From the deliberations and decrees of the Cortes, great expectations were formed; many, doubtless, of which will never be realized.

If we can credit the Spanish press, the popularity of FERDINAND was daily increasing.—Every act which his Counsellors advise him to perform, he adopts and promulgates with alacrity and apparent sincerity. He has acknowledged in one of his edicts, that the old forms of government have become too antiquated for modern times; that increased knowledge, and the events which have occurred in both hemispheres in latter years, have given birth to new ideas of Government, and new desires; and that if he knows his own heart, his wish is to see his people united, peaceable and happy.

From Port-au-prince, June 19.—"The Chambers (Legislature) of this Republic have passed a law prohibiting the importation of spirituous liquors, excepting gin, which is allowed to be imported and warehoused for exportation for six months, and then exported. One year is allowed for the consumption of the gin remaining in the country; to be reported by the holders of it every fifteen days.

Roman Catholic Toleration.—An English Church is building in Lisbon. The Protestants have long been tolerant to the Roman Catholics. Plans for employing Paupers are under consideration in the British House of Commons.

The British Army now consists of 112,475, and requires an annual appropriation of upwards of \$30,000,000. The appropriation for the Navy in 1820, is over \$10,000,000.

The top of another mountain in Germany has fallen, and carried with it 16 houses, 2 churches, &c. No lives were lost.

Wednesday Lecture—Essex St.—July 19.—Preacher, Rev. Wm. COOKE, of Dedham. Subject, "The Fourth Commandment."

DEATHS.

In Boston, Mrs. Mary Chapman, aged 71; Mr. Harvey Trott, engraver, aged 26; Miss Sarah, daughter of widow Abigail Green, aged 10; Mr. Lawson Deuch, aged 50; Mr. Samuel Townsend; Mr. Pearly Robbins, aged 34; Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Matthias Brady, aged 30; Mr. Nathaniel Jenkins, aged 35; Mrs. Elizabeth, consort of Mr. Jonathan Merry, aged 55.

In Charlestown, Mr. William Adams, aged 67. In Cambridge, Mr. William Tilton, aged 60, a revolutionary pensioner.—In West-Cambridge, Mr. William Hill.—In Brighton, Capt. Nathan Winslow, aged 42.—In Malden, A. G. W. Trott, son of Capt. James F. Trott, of this town, aged 15 months.—In Wilmington, Major Aaron Pearson, aged 53.—In Waltham, Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, aged 93.—In Beverly, Capt. D. Adams, aged 78.—In Salem, Capt. Thomas Oakes, aged 38; Mrs. Rebecca Webster, aged 41; Mrs. Lydia Meek, aged 84.—In Danvers, Miss Sally Southwick, aged 26.—In Billerica, Mrs. Frances Barnard, aged 48, relict of the late Capt. Moses B. of this town.—In Newport, Mrs. Deborah Sheldon, wife of Gen. Daniel S. aged 60; Mrs. Nabby Brownell, aged 28, wife of Maj. William B.—In Providence, Miss Almira May, aged 18, wife of Capt. William May, of Woodstock, Conn. In Windsor, Vt. Mr. George Trask, son of Dr. N. Trask, aged 18.—In Portsmouth, Miss Sarah Marden, aged 17, dau. of the late Capt. Daniel M.—In Monmouth, Velina, daughter of Joseph Norris, Esq. aged 21.—In Deer Island, Mrs. Lydia Lane, formerly of Newbury, Me.—In Sudbury, Mr. Asa Dakin, aged 23.

At North-East, State of New-York, June 15, in the 30th year of her age, Mrs. TAMMA WINCHELL, the amiable relict of Rev. James M. Winchell, late Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Boston.—Her funeral was attended on the 17th, when a sermon was delivered on the occasion by Rev. Mr. Buttolph, of North-East. This lady was the daughter of Ezra Thompson, Esq. The health of Mrs. W. had been gradually declining for several months before the death of her deeply lamented husband; and had it not been that the feeble health of Mr. Winchell required her constant attention in the discharge of kind offices for the alleviation of the threatening symptoms of his illness, it is probable she would have considered the state of her own health as critically situated as his. She was, however, allowed the mournful satisfaction of performing the last attentions to the friend of her youth, which, however unavailing in arresting the final stroke of the last enemy, was undoubtedly a mitigation of the pang which they were mutually called to endure. The state of suspense and anxiety, of alternate hope and fear, with which Mrs. Winchell was affected by the peculiar circumstances of his indisposition during seven months, powerfully operated to accelerate the growth of that fatal disease, which had seized on her feeble frame, and resigned not its hold but with death.

The memory of Mrs. Winchell will be long and affectionately cherished in Boston, by a large circle of endeared friends, who for several years were happy witnesses of her amiable manners, her circumspect & Christian deportment.—*Walthamian.*

In Gloucester, in June, Master Solomon Elwell, jun. aged 17. He had resided two years in Boston, and having received an injury in his breast returned to his native place, and died in six weeks, of rapid consumption. In his death his parents sustain a great loss; but have the consolation that their loss is his gain. Before he received his injury, he made a public profession of the religion of Jesus; and its spirit was evinced in the patience and resignation to the Divine will exhibited in his illness.

In Philadelphia, Rev. Moses Hoge, D. D. President of the Haden Sidney College, Prince Edward county, Virg. aged 60.

In Lansingburg, Mrs. Johnson, poisoned by eating through mistake the leaves of apple porra (stramonium) for greens. The husband and two children narrowly escaped. They were lately from Ireland.

In Providence, WILLIAM WHIPPLE, Esq. aged 67, an officer of the army and navy in the war of the revolution. He was run over by some unfeeling Jehu, on the anniversary of that Independence for which he fought, had his thigh bone broken, and died the next day.

In New-York, Quarter-Master Duryee, killed by the kick of his horse, which was fretted by a cracker thrown at him by a boy on the 4th of July.

In Bedford, Penn. on the 22d ult. Patrick Cassidy killed his cousin, Patrick M' Cue. The perpetrator discovered, by exclamations when asleep his having committed the murder, and where he had concealed the body.

New Sabbath School Books.

SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG, No. 50 Cornhill, Boston, has just published, Price \$4, 50 per hundred, MEMOIRS OF MARY HALL HUNTINGTON, of Bridgewater, Mass. written by her father, the Rev. DANIEL HUNTINGTON.

This little book is well calculated to be distributed by all charitable associations for the religious instruction of youth, and it is hoped and presumed will be found useful.

"The Narrative was originally embodied in a Sermon, delivered shortly after my child's decease; at the suggestion of many friends, and in the hope that it may be useful, it is now presented to the public in another form.

"To the Parents and Children of my charge, Maternal Associations, and all who are interested in observing the operations of Divine grace, this little Tract is affectionately dedicated; with earnest prayer, that the afflictive event which has occasioned it, may thus be made subservient to their spiritual comfort, and their everlasting welfare."—*Authors Preface.*

Also, Recently published and for sale at above, a complete assortment of Sabbath School Books, Class Papers, Certificates of Merit, &c. together with a great variety of Books of Rewards.

Essay on John's Baptism.

JUST published, and for sale by LINCOLN & EDWARDS, Prices 12 1/2 cts. "An Essay on the Baptism of John. In two parts. Part 1st. The question answered, 'To what dispensation did John's Baptism belong?' Part 2d. Being a reply to a discourse, 'On the design of John's Baptism,' by NATHANIEL HOWE, A. M. delivered before the Menden Association, Oct. 6, 1819." By THOMAS BALDWIN, D. D. Minister of the 2d Baptist Church of Christ in Boston. July 9.

